Political Committees at Work in Virginia.

BY THE HOUTHERN, PACIFIC AND ATLANT C LINE.

WASHINGTON.

Admission of Virgin's-Pardon Mudd and Others-Sherman as Secretary of the Treasury. Special to the Union and America

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.-Prominent Representatives are decidedly opposed to making any other terms for the admission of Virginia than those provided by the reconstruction acts of Congress, and no other propositions should be seriously entertained. The delegation intends to remain during the session of Congress. Senator Nye was robbed of \$2,000 and

numerous valuable articles on Wednesday A petition for the pardon of Dr. Mudd,

Arnold, and Spangler was presented to the President yesterday, by Attorney General Evarts, and their full pardon may be looked for at any moment. The Maryland delegation in Congress are particularly active in urging President Johnson to make short work and pardon these men before his term expires. Within a day or two past a strong feel-

ing has been developed in favor of Senator Sherman as Secretary of the Treasury under Grant, and many leading Republicans of Ohio are warmly advocating his appointment. Radicals represent that the chief obstacle alleged is that the Ohio Legislature would elect a Democrat to succeed him in the Senate, which they desire to prevent, and to overcome this it is proposed that McCulloch shall hold over for a short time, or appoint a temporary Secretary until such time as Sherman can be appointed, without risk of losing a Radical Senator. A party at Sherman's house last night | the fire and rushing into the house, bayohas given a strong impetus to the move- onetted one or two negroes. Three men

ment in his behalf. Numerous parties are here representing Western whisky interests, and advocating negroes then waited upon the officer and an increase tax on that article, but there is demanded the captured men, which was no prospect whatever of any change being refused. The spokesmen then reiterated made in the rate of tax during the present if that was the way things were going,

NEW YORK. Generous Act of a Gallant Soldier

Separation of Cole from his Family Special to the Union and American NEW YORK, Jan. 9 .- Gen. Halpine's family will receive 18,000 dollars from the office of city register, which Gen. Patrick has been filling in their behalf, declining to receive any part of the pay.

Letters from Albany state that Gen. Cole has refused to recognize his wife, except in matters of business baving reference to the interests of their children.

Two roughs quarreled last night in a ratpit on Water street and one of them named Dexter Dervitt stabbed the other, Harvey Ball, in the back so badly that he canno live. Dervitt then fled and was fired upon in Cliff street by the police but apparently without being burt.

CINCINNATI. Coming Prize Fights-Arrest of Conu-

Special to the Union and American. CINCINNATI, Jan. 9 .- Cincinnati roughs are making vigorous efforts to accummulate a sufficient amount of currency to enable them to attend the prize fight between Bill Davis and Tom Allen, at St. Louis, next Thursday. Elliott and Gallagher will probably fight in the same ring, immediately after Davis and Allen.

About six weeks since Deputy U. S.

Marshall Hogan received information that asgang of counterfeiters had left Indiana- Babcock, Porter, Tompkins and McClure, polis, where they were extensively of the regular army, and Gens. Steedengaged manufacturing counterfeit U. S. cein, mostly five cent nickel. Detectives have been engaged working ber of the Masonic fraternity. The the matter up since Monday. Night and day Hogan has been constantly and secretly watching the premises. At three s'clock this merning Hogan, assisted by city policemen, made a descent on the place and succeeded in arresting Israel Stern and wife, Clementina Stern, Henry Wasbright, Hanah Myers and Mary the houses along the line of March were Schrader. They made a thorough examination of the rooms, and were rewarded, finding a basket of nickel pieces; full counterfeit with moulds and materials for making the same. Some of the money is finished and ready for issuing. Without exception, it is the best calculated to deceive we have ever seen. The morning they had a partial hearing before the Commissioner who continued the case until next Thursday. The prisoners were in the meantime committed in the county

MEMPHIS.

An Honest Cabman-Burning of

Special to the Union and American. MEMPHIS, Jan. 9 .- John Aern, driver of back No. 15, found a valuable diamond ring in his hack this morning dropped by a gentleman returning from a ball. He hunted the owner, who had no idea where he had dropped it, and returned the ring. The mail car burned on the Memphis and Ohio Railway train yesterday, con tained two boxes of Nashville mail, and

one bale of local matter. The weather to-day is delightful. The river at this point is still swelling with a prospect of soon becoming too large for its banks. Business good, with the were notified that no surrender would be

usual number of arrivals and departures. CHICAGO.

Billiard Match Declined-The New Covernor, efc.

Special to the Union and American Carcago, Jan. 9.-McDermott de clines Dion's very fair challenge to play three push-shot American game of fifteen hundred or two thousand points. first, in Chicago, second, in Montreal third, in New York, for \$1,000 or \$2,000 a side each game. He will only play a push shot game of fifteen hundred or two | have been lynched. thousand points for \$5,000 a side in Chicago, which he knows no sensible

player will accept. Gov. Oglesby is in the city to day.

Gen. John M. Palmer, our new Gov-

NASHVILLE UNION AND AMERICAN.

ESTABLISHED MARCH 30, 1835.

his wife prefers to occupy.

UNION LISE.

WASHINGTON.

constantly in session. It is proposed to

take advantage of any circumstance which may arise toward the object of

The statement telegraphed to some news-papers that Chauncey II. Snow, of the

National Intelligencer has been appointed Commissioner to examine the Union Paci-

fic Railroad in place of Cornelius Wendell, resigned, is not true. He has been ap

Rollins, of Missouri, resigned.

ated Director of that road, vice J &

Fractional currency printed during week

\$710,500 · shipments \$442,315; National Bank currency issued \$121.010; amount in

circulation \$2,998,267 79; fractional cur-

VIRGINIA.

The Trouble in Princess Ann County.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 9 .- Details of the

regro trouble near Kempville, in Princess

Ann county are received. Lieut. Farras

gut and force, whites, en route to the

farms occupied by negro squatters, who

of seventy-five negroes in the woods, who

were to be ejected, passed an armed force

made no demonstrations. On nearing the

quatters' quarters, a fresh number ar-

ived and retreated to a house, which was

and fight to the last.

GEORGIA.

The Kurderers of the Martin Family

Lynched.

Augusta, Ga., Jan. 9 .- It is reported

that the murderers of Mr. Martin and

his two sisters, who were killed a few

weeks ago, were taken from jail at Ap-

pling and lynched. A white man named

Anderson Upton and three negroes, who

composed the party, confessed to having

murdered Martin and his sisters, and the

subsequent burning of the house and

their bodies in order to cover their guilt.

NEW ORLEANS.

The Funeral of Gen. Rousscan.

NEW OBLEANS, Jan. 9 .- The funeral

Gen. Rousseau this afternoon was

largely attended not withstanding the un-

pleasant weather. The services were

onducted at Christ Church by the

Bishop of Louisiana. The pall-bearers

were Gens. Hatch, Mower, Beckwith,

man, Herron, Lee, McMillan, Bus.

sey and Guerny, formerly of the vol-

unteer service, with an equal num.

funeral escort was composed of the first

infantry, battery K., 1st artillery,

company G., of the 6th cavalry, Masons

city officers and council. State officers

Resolutions of regret and sympathy

were adopted by the Legislature. City

council, public officers, and nearly a

closed during the progress of the funeral

TEXAS.

The Murder of Revenue Inspectors

Attributed to a Whisky Ring.

Orleans, were known to outside parties

NEW MEXICO.

Sr. Louis, San. 9.-General Sherman

has received information that the repre-

sentatives of 400 lodges of Comanche In-

Mexico, and offered to surrender. They

received except at Fort Cobb, the object

being to have the tribes in the plains with-

n watching distance from Gen. Sheridan'

A True Bill Against Dorau-Stock Sub-

MEMPHIS, Jan. 9-The Grand Jury to

av found a true bill against S. A. Doran

or murder in the first degree, for killing

Edwin Whitfield. Yesterday Doran was

removed from the station house to iail. A

heavy guard was placed on Bond street

last night; but for this he would doubtless

The Board of Commissioners yesterday

subscribed \$300,000 aid for the construc-

tion of the Mississippi River railroad,

hence to Paducah; active measures being

its completion, with good prospects of

Railroad.

scribed to the Mississippi River

almost as soon as they were put on the

and Legislature and a large concourse of

citizens on foot and in carriages.

rency destroyed \$624,400; coupons receipts

December 21 to 31, inclusive, \$111,407.

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, SUNDAY, JANUARY 10, 1869.

NASHVILLE UKIOK LAND AMERICAK, BUNDAY, JANUARY IO. 1901.

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE. the people to take part in the business of building up a new government, which THE FRANCHISE. building up a new government, which war and rebellion had wrecked.

ernor, will be inaugurated next Monday. It is reported that he will not occupy SENATE. the gubernatorial mansion, having a NASHVILLE, Jan. 9, 1869.—The Senate met to-day at 11 o'clock, Speaker Senter residence of his own in Springfield, which in the chair and seventeen members

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS BY THE WESTERN PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS. Mr. Lindsly presented a memorial from Mesars. Perkins, Livingston and Post, of Cincinnati, praying the Legislature to Meeting of the Virginia Committee. make provision for paying them for rails Washington, December 8 .- The Vira Washington, December 8.—The Virginia committee had a private meeting steel, iron and other articles necessary to to-night, at which they formally organequip and operate railroads, which they farnished Col. W. P. Innis, Receiver of ized. The proceedings were contined to a general exchange of views delivered in the Nashville and Northwestern Raila colloquy and informal manner. Although road, and G. T. Lewis and T. B. Brown, the programme is considered settled, the Receivers of the Memphis and Clarkscommittee will remain in permanent orville Railroad, amounting to \$2,264 36 ganization, keeping a quorum of their for the former and \$3,613 40 for the latbody here until something is accomplished for the relief of the State. They have ter, the payment of which they have been unable to secure from the Receivers. pledged themselves to allow no discour; The memorial was referred to the Finaging or untoward events to deter them from the earnest and persistent pursuit

Mr. Nelson presented a memorial in behalf of the State of Tennessee, through of this object in view. No changes will be made in the committee. A letter having been received from Wendhall the members of the General Assembly raying the Congress of the United Robertson that, although detained, he States to make an abatement or offset of would soon arrive here, the committee the remaining debt now held against the will meet to-morrow at 9 o'clock, and revarious railroad companies in Tennessee main in full session until Wednesday of by the United States, to be sent to the next week, when, probably, all but a Senators and Representatives in Conquorum will go home, with the undergress, which was adopted and 500 copies standing that some will return and reof the memorial and resolution were lieve those here on duty, thus keeping ordered to be printed.

NEW BILLS AND BESOLUTIONS. By Mr. Lindsley: A bill for the relie of R. Chadwell, tax collector for David on County for the year 1861. By Mr. Eckle: A bill entitled an act t ncourage immigration appropriating \$15

000 to the Board of Immigration. By Mr. Eckle: A bill to establish hancery Court at Morristown. By Mr. Underwood: A bill to incorporate Washington Lodge, No. 159, o Free and Accepted Masons.

CHIEF OF POLICE OF MEMPHIS.

Speaker Senter presented a communi ation from the Governor, recommending the appointment of Rev. Dr. Pearne, of of Memphis, Chief of Metropolitan Police for that city. The communication was laid over for consideration until next Satirday at 11 o'clock. Senate adjourned until Monday morn ng at 11 o'clock.

HOUSE.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 9 .- The House was called to order by Mr. Speaker Richards, at 10 A. M. Fifty-seven members an swered to their names NEW BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Agee-A resolution providing urrounded. Sergt. Cullen advanced to the door and was instanlly shot, which so for the adjournment of the Legislature of infuriated the troops that they returned the 25th instant. Laid over. Mr. McKinley offered the following resolution, which was laid over under

were killed outright. The troops were Resolved, That our Senators in Conwithdrawn after aff cting the arrest of cress are hereby instructed, and our and vote for such measures as will at once accord by the Government of the United States the rights of belligerents to the people of Cuba in their efforts to every white man would be run out of the establish for themselves a government county. Citizens of Kempsville picketed modeled after our own free republic the village, the woods being filled with and based upon human liberty and huarmed negroes. This morning they had man rights

disappeared, and with a view to a more A resolution by Mr. McKinley, providspeedy pacification, the troops returned ng for the appointment of a joint comto the city. Apprehensions are still enmittee of three on the part of the House tertained of a renewal of troubles and and -on the part of the Senate to exgreat excitement continues. Battery A. amine into certain outrages perpetrated of the 5th artillery, arrived here this evein Sumner county, last October. Laid ning to reinforce the troops. A negro,

Hodge, formerly a member of the Consti-By Mr. Ryder-Bill to remove disatutional Convention, is reported to have bilities of colored people formerly slaves, occasioned resistance to the civil authorso that they may inherit the property of ties by an inflammatory speech, in which their relatives escheated to the State. he told them to hold on to the property

THE FRANCHISE. Mr. Richards offered the following bill in lieu of the bill introduced by Mr. Ry-

der, on Thursday:
A bill to be entitled, An act to provide for th calling of a convention for the purpose of so amending the Constitution as to establish universal suffrage, and the absolute and per-manent equality before the law of all races, Whereas, The existing franchise regulations of this State were adopted at a period of great turmoil and excitement and were, in their inception, intended only to serve as a temporary expedient;

WHEREAS, The necessity for such regulations has now evidently ceased to ex-

WHEREAS, It is the evident wish of a large number of the citizens of Tennessee that civil disabilities arising under the said franchise regulations should be

now removed : therefore Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That it shall be the duty of the Governor of this State. immediately upon the passage of this act to make known the same to the qualifird voters (of the State by special proclamation, and to summon said qualified voters) to attend at the usual places of holding elections in the various counties for the purpose of deciding by vote whether or not it is the wish of said voters, or of a majority thereof, that the members of the Senate and House of Representatives o the Legislature, constituting the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee should come together as a joint convention on the 22d day of February, 1869, at the capitol, in the city of Nashville, and have power when they met in convention, by the authority of the sovereign people of Tennessee, to adopt a formal ordinance relieving all the citizens of the State now suffering under disabilities imposed by the existing franchise enactments altogether from the same, and sccuring at the same time, by the terms of the said ordinance to all classes of the people of Tennessee, without regard to race, complexion or lineage, absolute and permanent equality before the law; and the qualified voters of the State, when in herein mentioned shall be required t inscribe upon the ballots deposited by

NEW YORK, Jan. 9 .- The Herald's Washington dispatch says the treasury authorities have ascertained that the attendance at the places of election as recent attack upon Clarksville, Texas, and the murders of Inspectors Phillips them either the word "convention" or the and Hammond were committed in the interest of the whisky ring, and moreover | words "no convention," in token of their that certain telegraph companies are in ratification or rejection of the proposition league with the whisky ring. Telegrams for holding a convention thus submitted that were sent from here to officers of to them; and a majerity of the votes cast customs and internal revenue at New | in said election shall be decisive of the

take effect from and after its passage. wires, and dispatches from officers in Mr. Richards spoke (his remarks are New Orleans in reference to affairs in reported elsewhere) in support of the Texas were known to members of the whisky ring here before they were re- measure. eived at the depot. Measures have

He was followed by Mr. Bosson, who been adopted by the War Department to in view of the importance of the bill secure the safety in future of the officers | was of the opinion that it ought to be of the government on duty along the Rio submitted to a committee before the louse took any action on it. Mr. Roach favored the bill.

Mr. Mynatt indulged in a lengthy declamation against the measure, and against Rebels generally. He thought the bill introduced by Mr. Ryder was more than the House could swallow, but the still more outrageous measure of injustice brought in to day by Mr. Richards, was, he thought, too much for the most vora ious craw in the House. He thought they were ahead of the times. He conidered the bill revolutionary in its ten-

Mr. Ryder made a short speech in deense of his motives and those of his colleague from Shelby, in introducing the bill under discussion, and dwelt at some length and force on the communication which the Governor sent to the members of the extra session, accompanying the nemorial of John M. Lea, recommending o the serious consideration of the House the proposition to extend the franchise lust five years ago a convention of delegates, numbering five hundred, met in the city hall to make prelimicary arrangements for organizing a State Government, and that convention never dreamed of doing anything else than call the submission of Cretans to the Turkish upon all the citizens within her borders | authorities, taken by the friends of the road to secure to take part in reorganizing the government of this State Great liberality was shown at that time in order to encourage | wheeled velocipede.

Mr. Jordan was in favor of passing the bill and referring it to the Committee on the Judiciary. He thought the argu-ments which had been advanced against the passage of the-bill on its first read-

ing, went to show that the House had not faith in the patriotism and integrity of the committee whose particular province Speech by Speaker Richards in the House of Representailves, January 9, 1868. it was to investigate the merits of bills, to amend or to reject. He believed the committee might be trusted, and even if MR. SPEAKER: It is my intention on this occasion to offer for the consideration the bill passed, the constituents of the members of this House had to pronounce upon the measure deliberately at the

see fit of their own free choice, to have a convention for the purpose of extending Mr. White, of Green, was opposed to the bill. He thought it was supported principally outside by the rebel sheets of Memphis and Nashville. He was of the of inion that all the good-thinking men who had unfortunately taken part in the rebellion were already clothed with the franchise, because they had responded to the invitation offered to them four years ago to come in and forget the past, and in good faith, enter once again within the folds of loyalty. Those who were now laboring under disabilities were the men who replied to that invitation with scoffs and sneers, and bloody threats that they would die in the last ditch first. Men who did every sort of outrage that was in their power to do, who robbed the State of the

school fund, devastated the country with fire and sword, and who spurned every overture or advance made to them. He deprecated the wisdom of entertaining any such propsition as that con-tained in the bill, for just so long as they would stand parleying with the devil, so long wood that master-spirit of wickedness, continue to gain upon them. He appealed to the House not to yield to the petitions and threats and taunts on the part of the enemies of the government of the United States and of the State of Tennessee He said he would stick to the platform he had been placed on two years ago, he would not prove recreant to his friends. He would continue to love his friends better than Ku-Klux, Rebels, negroes or carpet-baggers; although a number of them who were elected to the Legislature by negro votes have gone over to the Rebels, he was not bound to follow them. He was in favor f killing the bill on the very first presentation of it, not because he was unfavorable or discourteous to the gentlemen from Shelby county, but he thought the killing might as well be done at once as be delayed to no good purpose.

Mr. Bowles moved to indefinitely post-

Mr. Reed thought the question was under discussion long enough, and he called for the previous question. noes. The motion was carried by the

following vote: aves 39, noes 17. The motion on postponing was then submitted and carried by the following

Ayes-Agee, Allen, Anderson, Bowles, Blackburn, Broom, Brewer, Chiles, Carey, Gagle, Cordell, Dam, Faulkner, Briffith, Gilmer, Grays, Hale, Hodges, lammer, Hacker, Inman, Medlin, Murray, Mynatt, Moore, Puckett, Porter, Pitts, Reed, Roddy, Sheppard, Smith, Sparkman, Stone, Thornburg of Grainger, White of Bradley, White of Green-37 Noes-Brown, Carter, Hunt, Jordan, ohnson, Kerchival, Lillard, Morris, Mc-Nair, Mason, Reeves, Robinson, Ryder, Roach, Turner, Woodcock, Walker, Williams, Wines and Speaker Richards-20. Adjourned until Monday morning at

VIRGINIA.

Opposition to the Committee on Fran-REMNOSD, Jan. 9 .- As an offset to the position of Virginia, committees in Vashington state the Grant and Colfax Association have adopted a memorial to Congress, asking that in view of the deception practised by persons whose disapilities have not been removed, that no further steps be taken in that direction, until applicants have shown in the comng election that they favor reconstruc ien by voting for it. A committee was amnesty movement.

to be sent to Washington to oppose the The remains of Hon. John Minor Botts arrived this evening and were laid in state in the Senate Chamber.

FOREIGN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 9 .- The Greek Blue Book, copies of which has been received here contains a statement that Gen. Ignates, Russian Ambassador to the Sulan's Court, had assured Mr. Deljannis, the Greek minister here, that the Sublime Porte would not suppress any action of reece in reference to Greece. NEW YORK, Jan. 19 .- The Post pubishes a letter from Dr. Samuel G. Home saying that at least all reliable news from the interior of Crete, is that the insurrec-

tion was in full blast with no thought of submission. Dr. Home on behalf of the Cretan Relief Committee, appealed to the public not to be misled by lying Turkish eports, but to give the Cretans sympathy and abundant succor. HAVANA, Jan. 9-News has been re eived here that Jesurane, the Curacoa anker, who went to Enrope to contract a

loan for President Boaz, of St. Domingo, has returned unsuccessful, It is stated that the failure to obtain money will probably cause the downfall of the Boaz ad-

MEXICO. Destructive Earthquake SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9 .- A letter from Culima, Mexico, gives an account of a ter rible earthquake experienced in that city on the morning of December 20. For several days previous the volcano of Culima, thirty miles from the city, exhibited symp toms of internal commotion, sending forth steam, accompanied by a rumbling shaking of the earth. On the morning of the 20th, there was a gentle rocking of the earth which gradually increased in violence un til the walls cracked and everything break-Be it further enacted. That this ac able in the houses demolished, Vibrations lasted nearly forty minutes. Cathedrals and warehous; brick buildings cracked from top to bottom. The people, startled from their sleep, rushed trantically for the plaza. It is reported that several persons were killed by the falling of the National Hotel. The shock was felt a long distance into the interior. At several places the ground opened, and trees uprooted, hills leveled, water courses changed and a general upheaval of earth took place. At the city of Manzanillo the Cathedral building which had stood the shocks of earthquake and storms for nearly a century, was riven from top to bottom, even the tiles on the roof were broken. Some eighteen or twenty persons were crushed by the falling walls of the American Hotel. others buried in the ruins.

INCIDENT AND ACCIDENT.

London, Jan. 9-A vessel has arrived here reporting having passed a ship bound for New York with thirty-nine of the missing pas engers and crew of Steamship Hi-

NEW YORK, Jan. 9 .- Sheriff O'Brien yesterday, with a force of Deputies removed seven witnesses from the room of the Congressional Investigating Committee. He then stationed three men at the door to arrest any witness that might appear. The ergeant-at-Arms sent for assistance from United States Marshal Murray which was afforded when the deputies departed. LONDON, Jan 9,-Advices from Canada

A Chicagoan has invented a one-

Proposition for a Convention

of those who may accord me their attenion, a few of the principal reasons which ballot-box, for the passage of any num-ber of such bills would amount to nothwill induce me to yield my cordial support to the most liberal and comprehensive of these measures which have been heretofore presented for our consideration, looking to ing at all, if the people who sent the members there to do their work, did not the restoration of that pertion of our citizens now suffering under disfranchisement, to the full enjoyment of those rights and immunities of which it has been deemed needful, in times past, temporarily to de-prive them. The subject is indeed one of most surpassing interest, and is one which has the fortune to stand connected almost inseparably with passions and prejudices, growing naturally out of the scenes through which our country has been fated to pasduring the last eight years, but which passions and prejudices, if allowed to control our present deliberations, must defeat all the ends alike of justice sound notice and the ends alike of justice, sound policy and a true magnanimity, for the attainment of which it is our duty to labor with a fervent and enlightened zear ever on the increase,

and with an energy and perseverance which no discouragements can abate, no difficulties baille, and no undue regard to individual welfare or promotion can, for a moment, divert from the sacred task of patriotism which lies before us.

I am well persuaded that there is no part of this world, where, at this moment, the pathway of duty is more thickly and annoyingly beset with obstacles and emarrasements than in our own beloved commonwealth. But let us, I pray you, never think of yielding up ourselves to a mean and cowardly despair. Especially does it become the members of the great and progressive party, with which we claim war as that through which we have so alliance in this golden moment of our triumph, not to relax our exertions to give most effectual manner the execution of all assured and permanent ascendency to the pledges which it was compelled to principles which honorably distinguish us.

Let us reflect upon the success with which

No one is more clearly convinced than our efforts have been heretofore crowned in defense of the Union established by with the exercise of civil power in Tenour fathers, sgainst the dangers with which t was environed during the progress of the

odiest and most exhausting civil war future security, and for the accurity of that the world has yet known. Let us those who had risked their all in defin e take into consideration the wonderful suc-cess which has attended upon our efforts heretofore in giving diffusion and stability heretofore in giving diffusion and stability in their inception, most wise and salutary to those enlarged and liberal principles If the cause existed now which existed which look to the happiness and free- at the time of their adoption, I should dom of the whole f mily of man, most streamously resist their repeal. But without regard to complexion, race or lineage. Let us turn our eyes toward | know well that the war in its progress was those great public measures now in saluta-ry operation among us, and every day both here and elsewhere. It has left begrowing more and more potential for good, | hind it everywhere, and especially in the and which have had to win their way to States wherein it was carried on, most the hearts and understandings of men, in | deadly elements of social mischief, which spite of the obstacles thrust in their way nothing but time and wholesome and distioned, from whom a widely different course | and upright administration of legal remewas to have been expected. Let us recreate our souls by contemplating the result | am aware that there are infractions of the of the grand civil conflict which has just had its progress, and which has elevated to

his countrymen, that pure-minded, highsouled, military chieftain, who, after filling the world with his renown as a successful leader of armies; after having delivered which intestine war had surrounded it, is now about to fill the measure of his own imperishable fame by displaying those milder but not less captivating virtues which belong to the wise, magnanimous and paternal administration of the free Washington and his compeers and which is an object both o affection and of admiration throughout the civilizedworld. Both of the Republican party and of Gen, Grant it may well be said

onstitutional overament founded by "The past, at least, is secure," Great and peculiar are the responsibilities of that party to whom forty millions of free people on this continent have recently entrusted anew the affai s of this wile-spread repubc. Arduous are the duties which the

chosen leaders of that party will frequently have to encounter. Greatly will those who may occupy the highest seats of authority stand in need of the firm and cordial support of those to whose partiality they will cognize themselves as indebted for their official elevation. Imperious will be the demand upon the whole of that grand popular brotherhood of liberty, which is diffused over the surface of this continent from ccean to ocean, and in whom is reposed all of human sovereignty known in this favored part of the globe, for the constant display of those sublime and lofty virtues which are supposed to have their favorite habitation in the bosoms of freemen; of freemen truly worthy name and who are trustworthy because of their being honest, and enlightened, and courageous and patriotic, and embued richly with the elevating spirit of a true christian philanthropy. The Al'-seeing Monarch of heaven has indeed entrusted much, in our day, to us who constitute the Republicin party, and His requisition upon us for all noble and virtuous acts hereafter will be, doubtless, in exact proportion to the extent of His divine bounty. Never was a political

party heretofore favored with such opportunities of doing good and acquiring lasting gratitude and renown; and, for one, augur for it a most successful and splendid fature. We have commenced well in the selection of our civic chief. We have chosen one for the Presidency of the nation known to be as remarkable for the qualities which adorn private life as for his ability as a commander of great armies; a man of inflexible integrity; of unspotted honor; of the of their fathers; and lastly, that the pecugreatest moderation of spirit; of a liar circumstances connected with their merciful and forgiving temper; of an enlarged and magnanimous soul; a lover of his country, and his whole, country; un-

nctured alike with sectional prejudice, and undue party bias; modest and unas uming in his intercourse with men ; firm and resolute in seasons of severest trial: unswayed by narrow and ignoble prejudice of any kind; impervious to the seductions of flattery; delighting not in the ostentaions display of his own greatness; never indulging in indelicate sell commendation; menvious of the fame or popularity of others; daring even to succor the nufortunate, and to aid in relieving the oppressed or the persecuted at the bazard of incurring the ill opinion and of being subected to the malignant reproaches of the arrow minded and the cruel. Such is the character of the man whom the Resublican party has recently elevated to the

residential station. Such are the au-picious circumstance inder which we, the members of the General Assembly of Tennessee, are called upon to act on the important question we

re now considering. It appears to me, indeed, not a little surprising that any man who supported Gen. trant for the Presidency, and who knew at the time he did so, that this dis-inguished personage had long avowed himself to be friendly both to universal amnesty and universal manhood suffrage, could now be in favor of retaining in permanent servitude some eighty thonsand of the citizens of this once flourishing civil disabilities by the action of and happy commonwealth. I cannot understand bow any man who wishes well to the administration of Gen. Grant, can desire to preserve the existing condition of things in Tennessee, which cannot but that, in yielding heretofore to a temporary prove a most serious obstacle in his official pathway. Why not offer the opportunity to our whole people to come forward at once and support our new President upon those very grounds which he is well known to occupy, and in regard to which

ther State whatever? I exceedingly regret that I can not, without painfully violating my own sense further postponement of this much needed of propriety, give my approval fully to any measure of relief. I am anxious that it fore introduced by various other members of March next, in order that all our citiof this House, intended to minister a reme- zons shall be seen wearing the wedding gardy to our present sufferings. I am not ment when the new era of national repose willing to delay effectual action on this subject for another long and sorrowful twelve of our countrymen. nonthe, as some seem to desire, or to adopt

there is at present less difference of opini-

on, perhaps, in Tennessee than in any

a still more tardy and circuitous course of that some individuals, either here or elserelief, as others recommend. Any measure where, might entertain more or less of of relief which we may adopt, should be, in | doubt as to our power to provide for the my judgment, prompt, convenient, effica-cious and all embracing. The disease now festering in the body politic, needs the im-mediate application of remedies of a most searching and drastic character. Mere searching and drastic character. Mere perficially upon our State constitution without perceiving that I am recommend-

emollients or bread pills, if I may so speak, will by no means answer the purpose. We are suffering greatly at this moment from local dissensions, from social discord, from party raneor, and from widespread distrust among our citizens. It is high time that all these fearful evils should be removed. It is evident to my mind that there is only one safe road out of our roubles. Let us at once provide for the cially authorizing such a proceeding. calling of a convention for the purpose of re enfranchising all who are now in a state suppose that there was any necessity whatof civic disability under the franchi e reg-ulations. The beneficial effect of our doever for such a clause being provided, when the Parliament of England, in the ing so, will be at once felt in every part of exercise of sovereign power confessed by all to belong to that body, resolved itself the State, among all classes of our people, and in connection with all the great material interests of the commonwealth.

No one deplores more than I do the late inhappy war. No one more decidedly condemns the conduct of all who had any

hand in the origination of those measures which had a tendency to bring on that war. Nor is there a man in existence who holds in greater abhorrence than I do, the fearful dogma of secession, which, in my but alone, and avowedly on grounds of public convenience. This, it is believed, was the first conventional precedent, either i England or in this country. Afterwards the English Porliament, at the instance of the celebrated William, Prince of Orangeudgment, is as absurd in theory as it is pernitious in practice. I have never been among those who doubted the power of the (a few days after he had landed with his among those who doubted the power of the Federal Government to do all which was clearly needful to be done in order to mainain its own existence against those who tain its own existence against those who yet a little uncertain whether the might endanger that existence. Every man crown would be tendered to him at who has ever seriously thought upon the subject, must feel and understand that a all) again resolved itse!f into a convention for the purpose of consummating the revostate of civil war must inevitably call for the exercise of extreme powers which it is years subsequent to this second convennot possible that any written constitution tional example, our colonial forefathers being compelled by British oppression to assert their independence and to organisa new and independent governments, found can clearly define. In this consists the greatest and most dangerous evil of such a war, and therefore will all truly wise statesmen use all just and honorable means of avoiding its occurrence. it convenient to follow the example of the parent country, so far as to bring convenwas the right and the duty of the general framing written constitutions, through legislative instrumentality. It is almost government to use all needful means of preventing the future renewal of such a rentional expedient occur under the authori ty of a written constitution, and in the very nature of things, as all will perceive, such exist anywhere on the face of the globe. nessee, at the close of the war, to adopt the most effectual measures for their own organic law, upon the authority of a writof the Union. The franchise laws were on this ground, as I have always thought, of public convenience. such, I am certain, is not the case. I

dies, can either eradicate or suppre s. I existing laws every day occurring among us, which are indeed most seriously to be the highest official position in the gift of lamented, and the happening of which I am satisfied all good citizens among us without regard to the attitude which they held during the war, do most profoundly regret. But those who suppose that the his country from all the fearful perils with spirit of rebellion yet exists to any considerable extent in Tennessee do, I am cer-

There is, I am confident, no part of the

republic where all the legitimate results

the war (including the extinction of

tain, most egregiously err.

African slavery, and the investing our colored inhabitants with civil right) are more cordially acquiesed in than in Tennersee. The main question, indeed, now between the two antagonizing political parties in this State, is, which shall do most to conciliate the colored citizens, and obtain their future political co operation. Whatever may be thought or said on this subject by others, I am well satisfied that, making proper allowances for all certain circumstances now existing among us, there is as much of respect for law, regard for social order, and obedience to the constituted authorities of the land in Tennessee as in any other State which can be mentioned. Let no man doubt that this is a correct account of the present state of public sentiment here, until he shall have had an ample opportunity, as I am sure I have had, of ascertaining the actual truth about this matter. would ask of these persons also, before they do further injustice to this much misunderstood people, to call to mind certain well attested facts in our former history. Let them reflect that the sons of Tennes see were for many years pre-eminently distinguished, not only for their patriot-ism, but for their indomitable love for the Federal Union. Let it also be bore in mind that Tennessee had no participancy whatever in any of those movements which led to the late civil war. Their Senators and Representatives in Congress did not as some others did, vacate the seats they occupied on account of the election of the la mented Lincoln; that not a single delegate was sent from this State to take part in that convention which held its fatal session in the city of gomery; that in Febauary, 1861, the people of Tennessee, in a full election, oted down, in the most signal manner, he proposition to unite ther fortunes with those of the Confederate States; that the approvers of what is known as the doc rine of secession have ever been exceed ingly few in numbers in this State; tha war was already raging before any consid erable portion of this people were betraved by their sympathies into the assumption of a hostile attitude toward the government eventually going into the war were such as the Congress of the Union supposed to justify the exemption of the people of Tennessee altogether from the operation of the congressional plan of reconstruction. When these matters shall be calmly weighed, as they ought to be, I am per-

suaded that it will not appear very surprising to any one that a large majority of or citizens, including those connected with the Confederate cause, should be at this time as law-abiding in action, and as loyal in spirit, as I have on this occa-ion asserted them to be.
It is peedful that I should draw these remarks to a close, which have been al ready more extended than I had expected hem to be. It will be readily perceived that the bill which I have introduced is not at all calculated to win favor among men of extreme opinions any where. do not expect either the co-operation o approval of any of those who shall prefer, for any reason, that our commonwealth should be longer kept in a state of excitement and conflict, or who desire to array, in permanent hostility to each other, two numerous classes of our population, both of which are manifestly at this mo

sary. Inere are tree States that long held out against black enfranchisement as, indeed, sov-eral still do; but we can not recollect a single instance of a State cufranchising her colored men after at carnest struggle, and attlerwards disfranchising them, Enfranchisement, once fairly carried over organized resistance, is car-ried forward. ment much inclined to be at peace. It has seemed to me best that the convention proposed shall be called into existence by those to whom the present franchise regulations owe their existence. I have from the removal of all present those very persons by whose hands they were imposed. It seems to me indeed but just and right that an opportunity should be opened to them of showing to the world necessity, it was never their intention to practice wanton oppression, or to exercise a cruel and crushing tyranny, and I have thought that it would be expedient thus to enable them, by an act of present justice and generosity, to lay a solid foundation for future friendship and concord between themselves and those with whom they were formerly at issue. I am, for reasons already stated, altogether opposed to any bills which have been hereto- shall be consumated before the fourth day

Apprehending it to be at least possible

THE CITY: BLOOD HORSE ASSOCIATION

NEW SERIES---NO. 115

er Interesting Proceedings. ing nothing that is in the least degree re-Archer Cheatham & Co., yesterday. The following officers were elected :

pugnant to that instrument. It is evident-

ly true that there is no provision in the

into a convention, for the purpose of

doing away with the government of

in accordance with any written constitution,

a safely hazarded, that no convention

In the case of our own State, the ques

onvention, is beyond all doubt.

into a convention, is simply to do what it

will be expressly directed to do by the

people, acting in their highest sovereign

apacity; by which means all merely cap-

ous objections will be completely obvi-

Mr. Speaker, before I sit down I deem

t proper to mention, that I have the grati-

fication of knowing that whether the pres-

ent effort be successful or not, nearly every

eading statesman in the Republican party

has already committed himself to the prin-

riples which I have on this occasion un-

dertaken to maintain. It will be perhaps

not without influence with some, for me to

tate, that in all that I have said, I find

nyself fully sustained by many influential

ournals of the Republican party, including

helNew York Tribune, the Chicago Tri-

une, the Springfield Republican, of Mass-

chusetts, and the St. Louis Democrat.

The veteran editor, Horoce Greeley, a

gentleman whose counsels are pre-emi-

ently entitled to respect at such a junc-

ure as the present, thus emphatically ex-

pressed himself in a recent number of his

"An effort, we bear, is meditated to perfect at d

An enert, we bear is mendated to perfect a a adopt a constitutional amendment, defining and fixing the conditions of the right of suffrage throughout the Union. We hope it may be made, and may prevail; but we warn those who engineer it that they will fall if they make it ope-sided or partisan. We ardoutly desire the complete enfranchisement of the blacks; but a

complete enfranchisement of the blacks; but a measure looking to this end alone will encoun-ter a resistance too formidable to be overcome. It may, and probably will, command in Con-gress the requisite two-thirds of each house, but it will not be ratified by the Legislatures of

bree-fourths of the States. The following, at

"We include Missouri, because that State has

igst voted, by a large majority, that her own blacks shall not be entranchised; as Ohio and Kansas voted last year. "The Legislatures which must act on this ques-

'But make your proposition broad and con

Mississippi, Texas, with possibly Maryland and Kentucky also, will vote to ratify. Not merely to remove the ban from the rebels of West Vir-

ginia. Tennessee, etc., but to enable them to send to Congress the men of their choice rather than those whom Congress will accept, they may be induced to give such a measure a hearty

support.

"We propose no truck and dicker—no compromise. We urge the enfranchisement of the blacks because it is just, beneficent and wise; we urge the enfranchisement of the Rebeis for the same reason. There are men among them who deserve no favor, as there are blacks, (and whites, two.) incapable of exercising intelligently the right of suffrage; but we can not adpat general provisions to individual cases. I it be deemed essential to swear every person thus enfranchised hotto use his restored right to deprive others of the same, just set your

to deprive others of the same, just set your swearers at work; but we do not think it neces-sary. There are free States that long held out

achised because of rebellion as well as colo

will be found adverse

nvaluable paper.

constitution specially prohibiting the Legislature from calling a convention, either with or without the consent of the people previously had and obtained. Nor W. H. Johnson, President, Gen. W. G. Harding, Col. B. F. Cockrill, Col. Geo. S. Kinney, Vice Presidents. is there any clause in that instrument spe-Col. R. B. Cheatham, Secretary. is in the highest degree unreasonable to Charles W. Hanmer, Treasurer.

Turner, Prest. W. H. Johnson and Col. Cromwell, and restoring the authority of its ancient line of monarchs, it acted not leges etc., belonging to the track.

nously resolved that the entrance fee to

printing and advertising for the Assoadgment of the Executive Committee.

On motion of Col. Ward it was ordered that a Club Room be fitted up on the course, for the transaction of any business required at that place.

ions into existence for the purpose of The meeting then adjourned. needless to mention that in none of the nstances specified did a resort to the cona resort was impossible, as no such thing as a formal written constitution did then I feel confident that the statement may which has ever yet sat, has bottomed its action, in the emendation of the existing en constitution, but upon principles altr-gether independent thereof, and in con-formity with usage founded upon reasons

tion is really too plain for controversy. The accustomed mode of calling a conver-Arrest of Tyler Clark. tion of the kind at present under consideration, is neither specially prohibited nor specially authorized by our State Constitu-Some days since Detective Barmore, of Clark, alias Tyler C. Nittenden, charged as ion. The right of the people to alter, amend or abolish their form of government, at pleasure, whenever they choose to do so, bery of Fisher's store at Pulaski, was try which exists under the authority of Heaven, independent of all human auing to make his escape from the country. thority or compact), is very emphatically The next day after receiving the notice set forth in what isknown as the Declara-Capt. Barmore succeeded in pabbing the tion of Rights: every part of which is excepted out of the body of the Constitution, eve of starting for Chicago, having purand made perpetual. The right then to pursue the customary course in calling a chased a railroad ticket for that place. He was taken to Pulaski and lodged in juil. The clause in the body of the constit ; ion providing for the occasional amendpatch from Pulaski telling him to return nent of the constitution in another mode, and by a very tardy process, was judiciousy enough provided, and is quite well the friends of Clark will make an attempt adapted to ordinary cases of amendment, not at all of an urgent character, and ad-

mitting of considerable delay. But this cause does not relate to the point now un-Religion and Medicine. ler consideration, as all discerning minds The sermon appointed for to night at will at once perceive, even in the remotest the First Presbyterian Church, by the pas-But I should not omit to suggest that or, Rev. Dr. Moore, discussing the relahe present is only a proposition to be subtionship of Religion to the Medical Profession nitted to the people; if sanctioned by will attract a full and general audience. them, the Legislature, after being resolved

It is a deeply interesting question, about which there exists much popular misconception and error; and will elicit from the distinguished clergyman, who, at the soicitation of the members of the medical offered to treat it, a discourse worthy of its Reapers and Mowers.

Horticultural Meeting. At a called meeting of the Tennessee Horticultural Society, held at Masonic Hall, yesterday, D. F. Wilkins, Esq., in the chair, the proper plan and time of pruning vines and frait trees was discussed. There was a very interesting debate, in which Messrs, Gartland, McGready, Tamble, Lishey and Wilkins, participated. The subject is to be continued next Saturday week, and it will be greatly to the interest and profit of members to attend.

A baggage car on the Nashville and l'arepa Rosa Coming.

"The Legislatures which must act on this ques-tion are yet to be chosen in New Hampshire, Connecticut and many, if not most of the South-ern States; and it is not probable that all of them can be carried for enfranchisement we must not weigh our friends too heavily in the elections at hand, under the exhaustion and languor which naturally follow a momentous, desporate struggle. They can not stand it.
"But make your proposition broad and conhas received a telegram from the Parepa Rosa Opera Troupe, engaging the hall for February 10 and 11. Academy of Music.

> to its utmost capacity. The President sent a number of nom

In a recent report on the penal colony at Cayenne the French Minister of Justice says that about fifty convicts effect their escape from thence, annually, and that two-thirds of this number manage to the latter are not long in returning to ALL OUR GOODS.

In a cave under the island at Rock Island, Illinois, the statue of an Indian maiden, a copper pedestal, a seven-foo high obelisk, of solid brass, and othe Indian curiosities have been discovere

Meeting and Election of Officers-Oth-The annual meeting of the Nashville Blood Horse Association, for the election of officers, etc., was held at the office of

Oa motion of Ger. Harding, Messrs. Ab,

Zeb. Ward were appointed an Executive Committee, to serve for the ensuing twelve months, and to have entire jurisdiction of the track and all appurtenances thereto, and the management of all privi-Oa motion of Gen. Harding it was unau-

Club Purses shall be five per cent, applicable alike to members of the club and to On motion of Gen. Harding the subject

ciation, was referred to the discretion and Mesers. Patterson, Harding and Ward were appointed a committee to arrange a rogramme for the Spring meeting, to report at the monthly meeting on the last Saturday in February.

The members of the Association were in he best of spirits, and their selection of officers for the ensuing year insures an energetic and efficient administration of its affairs. Col. W. H. Johnson remains the President, while Col. Kinney, the accomplished Secretary, remains on the Official Board, with Gen. Harding and Col. Cockrill as Vice Presidents, Col. Dick Cheatham will bring to the Secretaryship unusual talent and industry, while the Treasurer and Executive Committee will do all that can be done by money and good judgment to render the Course attractive, and Wrought Iron Plows. to secure the high aim of elevating the turf and improving the stock of the country

an accomplice of Aleck Mason in the robsuspected party, who was found upon the Last evening Capt. Barmore received a disto that place at once. It is thought that to have him released from jail on a writ of

habeas corpus or otherwise.

class in the University of Nashville, has

importance-

Fraudulent Breach of Trust. A claim agent who goes by the name of W. P. McDanail was arrested vesterday and taken before Justice Cassetty on a charge of fraudulent breach of trust in obtaining money from W. R. Gay, and appropriating it falsely. He gave security for his appearance next Saturday at Railroad Accident.

Chattanooga road broke down yesterday between Normandy and Hailey's, fron which accident the train was delayed about an hour and a half. Geo. Sieferle, agent of the Masonic Hall,

The White Fawn is still the attractive feature, and will have a run for a week to come. The house last night was crowded

nations to the Senate including Andrew Van Dyck, Collector of Customs at Oswe go, New York; Hattel Kilbourne, second assistant Secretary of the Treasury, to fill vacancy of July 2, 1868; Isaac W Webster, Postmaster at Kenosha, Wisconsin; H. E. Dunham, Surveyor General of New Mexico; George W. Wilkin son. Agent of Winnebago Indians; John B. Church, Receiver of Public Moneys at Central City, California.

used in this article which I am not prepared on this occasion to repeat. There is not an opinion or a sentiment expressed by him which has not my hearty approval. And, finally, Mr. Speaker, let us then re-enfranchise the whole white race among us. Let us retain the whole colored race in the possession of all their present rights and immunities. Let us make of all the members of both races one people. Let us supply to the members of both alike nue blessings of education. Let us sow broadcast among the people of Tennessea, of all races and complexions, the seeds of aminy and brotherly concord. Let us all, with united and entiring efforts, under the protection of a wise and just govern Let us all, with united and entiring efforts, un-der the protection of a wise and just govern-ment, and with the aid of a pure and faithful administration of the laws-sec to it, that our-rich fields in Tennesses are cultivated in ac-cordance with the principles of a judicious and enlightened husbandry; that our abundant mineral treasures are put in a course of active and advantageous development; that many gan, were going to the house of a planter in Crittenden county. Arkansas, oppo site Memphis, they met a squad of mounted militis, who ordered them halt. The command not being understood and instantly complied with, the militia fired, instantly killing Organ, who was buried Friday at Hopefield.

mineral treasures are put in a course of active and advantageous development; that manulacturing industry shall be given all the facilities needed for their assored and future magnificent success. Let meritorious immigrants be affectionately invited to settle among us, and be guaranteed the most ample protection that it is possible for a judicious and paternal dovernment to bectow. Let foreign capital be encouraged to pour its refreshing streams through the bosom of our noble commonwealth by the prospect of profitable investments and the maintenance of the most ubsolute good faith, both in public and private transactions. Let our railways be built up anow and given a liberal and beneficial extension to the north, to the south, to the east and to the west; and our beloved State will soon become one of the richest, most contented, most orderly, most united, most happy and most powerful civilized communities to be found in either hemisphere Thursday night, by order of the government, all the statutes of Queen Isabella and other symbols of the late dynasty, were removed from the squares and public buildings in Madrid.

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